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UNIFORM EXAMINATION QUESTIONS FOR COMMISSIONERS' CERTIFICATES.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SECOND AND THIRD GRADES.

[September 3, 1892.]

ARITHMETIC.

1. The product of four numbers is 610 74, and three of the numbers are respectively 24, .9, 3.25. Find the other number.

2. The cost of a load of coal weighing 2,376 pounds was $6.53. Required the the price per ton.

3. The quotient of a division is 834. What quotient would have been obtained if both dividend and divisor had been first multiplied by 13? Why?

4. One sixth of the square of a certain number is 384. Find the number.

5. Find the least number of which 20, 21, 24, 60, and 84 are factors.

6. Four-foot wood piled $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high requires how many feet in length of the pile for $2\frac{1}{2}$ cords?

7. A house and lot was sold for $7,030, at a loss of $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ on its cost. Find the cost.

8. Find the interest on $820.45 from June 17, 1889, to April 13, 1892, at 4% per annum.

9. What premium must be paid to insure a cargo of 4,880 bushels of wheat, valued at $1.04 per bushel, at $1\frac{1}{2}\%$, the policy being for only $\frac{4}{5}$ of the value?

10. Find the cost of oil cloth for a hall $8\frac{3}{4}$ yards long and 14 feet wide, at 90 cents a square yard.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Account for the change of day and night.

2. The form of the earth's orbit is that of an ellipse. Define orbit.

3. (*a*) Name the three great river systems of South America. (*b*) Into what does the main river of each system empty?

4. Distinguish between flood tide and ebb tide.

5. Name the states which join Pennsylvania.

6. Name five cities located respectively as follows: (*a*) in the northeastern part of Illinois, on Lake Michigan; (*b*) in the central part of Ohio, on the Scioto River; (*c*) in the northwestern part of Kentucky, on the Ohio River; (*d*) at the western extremity of Lake Superior, in Minnesota; (*e*) in the southwestern part of Tennessee, on the Mississippi River.

7. Mention two large peninsulas which extend northward.

8. What waters surround Newfoundland?

9. Lake Champlain lies principally in what two states?

10. Name the county in which each of the following cities is respectively located: (*a*) Buffalo; (*b*) Jamestown; (*c*) Rochester; (*d*) Utica; (*e*) Syracuse; (*f*) Ogdensburg; (*g*) Kingston; (*h*) Cohoes; (*i*) Hornellsville; (*j*) Binghamton.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. What power defines (*a*) the number of assembly, senatorial, and judicial districts in the state? (*b*) the number of congressional districts?

2. (*a*) Of what legislative body in the state is the presiding officer elected by the people? (*b*) Under what title is he elected?

3. In a school district, who constitute (*a*) the legislative department of its local government? (*b*) the executive department?

4. What cabinet officers respectively have the management of (*a*) the sale of public lands? (*b*) customs and duties? (*c*) diplomatic correspondence?

5. Under our state constitution, by what body must officers be impeached?

6. State the qualifications for a member of the House of Representatives as to (*a*) age; (*b*) citizenship; (*c*) residence.

7. Of the following officers, which are elected and which are appointed: Attorney-general, state engineer and surveyor, school trustee, superintendent of public works.

8. (*a*) How many members are there in the United States Senate? (*b*) How is this number determined?

DRAWING

1. What affects (*a*) the apparent form of an object? (*b*) The apparent size of an object?

2. Define axis of symmetry.

3. In representing a cube at an angle of 45°, state the number and location of the vanishing points of the receding edges.

4. Name two essential principles of good decoration.

5. Define front view, or elevation.

6. Draw face view of a circle, insert six radii equidistant (one radius must be vertical), turn this circle edgewise, move it slightly to the right and draw appearance of same.

7. Make a drawing of a tumbler standing on a rectangular box or book, directly in front and below the level of the eye.

8. Place a square prism horizontally from back to front. Make the working drawings of it in that position, any scale, using three views.

COMPOSITION.

Write a composition on one of the following subjects: A Summer Resort; The Educational Influence of a Good Schoolhouse; Labor Day; Woman's Influence.

Credits will be given on the merits of the composition with particular reference to three points:

1. The matter, *i. e.*, the thoughts expressed.

2. The correctness and propriety of the language used.

3. The orthography, punctuation, division into paragraphs, use of capitals, and general appearance.

GRAMMAR.

There were three other chapels, one of which was dedicated to the host of the stars that formed the bright court of the sister of the Sun; another was consecrated to his dread ministers of vengeance, the thunder and the lightning; and a third to the rainbow, whose many-colored arch spanned the walls of the edifice with hues almost as radiant as its own. There were besides several other buildings, or isolated apartments, for the accommodation of the numerous priests who conducted the services of the temple.

W. H. PRESCOTT.

The first seven questions refer to the above selection.

NOTES.—1. A combination of subject and predicate is called a clause. Clauses are principal or subordinate. 2 Subordinate clauses include (*a*) subject clauses; (*b*) objective clauses; (*c*) adjective clauses; (*d*) adverbial clauses. 3 In naming a clause, include only its unmodified subject and unmodified predicate. 4. A preposition with its object is called a phrase. 5. In naming a phrase, give only the preposition and its unmodified object. 6. A modifier may be a word, phrase, or clause. 7. An object of a transitive verb is classed as a modifier of that verb. 8. Only eight parts of speech are recognized,—the articles *the* and *a* forming a subdivision of adjectives and participles being one of the forms of verbs. 9. Infinitives are classed as modes of the verb. 10. In parsing a noun or pronoun, observe the following order: Class, person, number, gender, case. Give the reason for case. In parsing a relative pronoun, state the agreement with its antecedent. 11. In giving the syntax of a noun or pronoun, give only the case and the reason for it. 12. Treat verbs as divided into two classes only; viz., transitive and intransitive; a transitive verb may be used in the active or passive voice. 13. In parsing a verb, observe the following order: Principal parts, regular or irregular, transitive or intransitive, voice, mode, tense, person, number, agreement. Give the special use of an infinitive or a participle after tense.

1. Classify according to notes 1 and 2 the following clauses: (*a*) *Were chapels;* (*b*) *One was dedicated;* (*c*) *That formed;* (*d*) *Arch spanned;* (*e*) *Who conducted.*

2. Select two clauses whose predicates are not expressed, supplying the predicate.

3. Give two modifiers of (*a*) *spanned;* and (*b*) one of *hues.*

4. Select two verbs in the passive voice.

5. Give the syntax of (*a*) *lightning;* (*b*) *buildings.*

6. Select three adjectives sometimes used like nouns (adjective pronouns).

7. State to what part of speech each of the following respectively belongs: (*a*) *there;* (*b*) *that;* (*c*) *as;* (*d*) *as.*

8. Name five adjectives which do not admit of comparison.

9 (*a*) State how the passive voice of verbs is made. (*b*) Illustrate by sentence.

10 Write a sentence containing an infinitive used as an adjective.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

1. Name the two kinds of nerve tissue, and describe their relative location in the spinal cord.

2. Why is cleaning teeth conducive to health?

3. What part of the blood carries (*a*) nutriment for building and repairing tissue? (*b*) oxygen for removing waste tissue?

4. Name and locate the organ by which the voice is produced.

5. What quality of bone is due (*a*) to its mineral ingredients? (*b*) to its animal ingredients?

6. In what way may tight clothing interfere with respiration?

7. Which one of the four cavities of the heart is inclosed by the thickest walls? Account for this.

8. In which part of the ear are the terminations of the auditory nerve?

AMERICAN HISTORY.

1. Give a brief account of the discovery of Florida.

2. What names were given by the Dutch to the settlements where New York and Albany now are?

3. With what important historical event is each of the following names respectively associated: (*a*) Montcalm? (*b*) Wolfe? (*c*) Lawrence? (*d*) Hull? (*e*) Braddock?

4. What was the effect of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, (*a*) upon the English government? (*b*) upon the American army?

5. Give a brief account of the capture, trial, and execution of John André.

6. Name (*a*) the first five presidents of the United States; (*b*) the last five.

7. Mention a naval engagement of the Civil War in which each of the following respectively commanded: (*a*) Porter; (*b*) Farragut; (*c*) Foote; (*d*) Winslow.

8. Name five prominent American statesmen who have died during the last decade.

CURRENT TOPICS.

1. What state educational meeting is to be held this month? Where?

2. Hon. Andrew D. White, formerly president of Cornell University, has been recently appointed to what position by President Harrison?

3. Mention two important questions that will be most discussed in the present political campaign.

4. Mention the country to which each of the following respectively belongs: (*a*) Pasteur; (*b*) Gladstone; (*c*) Koch; (*d*) Edwin Booth; (*e*) Bismarck.

5. George H. Shiras, Jr., has recently received an appointment to what important position?

6. How many members of the legislature are to be elected this fall?

7. What is the coming World's Fair in Chicago intended to commemorate?

8. Who is your present member of Congress? What territory is included in your congressional district?

9. State facts concerning the recent railroad strike at Buffalo?

10. What caused the recent labor troubles in Tennessee?

METHODS AND SCHOOL ECONOMY.

1. What most important advantage has the topical method of conducting a recitation in geography and history?

2. Write in order of importance the following objects of teaching reading in advanced classes: (*a*) mental development; (*b*) graceful and forcible expression of thought; (*c*) a taste for reading good literature.

3. How can you determine whether a child understands the meaning of a word?

4. State the educational maxim underlying the teaching of primary geography by commencing with the natural features in the vicinity of the schoolhouse.

5. Of what use is parsing?

6. Name the powers of the mind cultivated by reproduction exercises in language work.

7. State the operations necessary in teaching the number 4 according to the Grube method.

8. Mention three studies in which drawing may be made a great help.

ANSWERS.

ARITHMETIC.

1. 8.7. 2. $5.50. 3. 834. Because multiplying both dividend and divisor by the same number does not change the value of the quotient.

4. 48. 5. 840. 6. $14\frac{6}{11}$ feet. 7. $8,436. 8. $92.62. 9. $47.58. 10. $36.75.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. The earth receives its light from the sun, is an opaque body rotating upon its axis, therefore only one-half of it can be illumined at any time.

2. The imaginary line which the earth makes in its passage around the sun.

3. (*a*) The Orinoco, Amazon, and La Platte. (*b*) Atlantic Ocean.

4. Flood tide is when the water is rising. Ebb tide is when the water is falling or receding.

5. New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, and Ohio.

6. (*a*) Chicago. (*b*) Columbus. (*c*) Louisville. (*d*) Duluth. (*e*) Memphis.

7. Yucatan, Jutland, Melville, Bothnia.

8. Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Strait of Belle Isle.

9. New York and Vermont.

10. (*a*) Erie. (*b*) Chautauqua. (*c*) Monroe. (*d*) Oneida. (*e*) Onondaga. (*f*) St. Lawrence. (*g*) Ulster. (*h*) Albany. (*i*) Steuben. (*j*) Broome.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. (*a*) The state constitution. (*b*) the United States constitution.

2. (*a*) Senate. (*b*) Lieutenant Governor.

3 [*a*] The qualified voters of the district. [*b*] The trustee or trustees, or board of education.

4. [*a*] Secretary of the Interior. [*b*] Secretary of the Treasury. [*c*] Secretary of State.

5. The Assembly.

6. [*a*] He must be twenty-five years of age. [*b*] He must have been a citizen for seven years. He must be a resident of the state from which he is chosen.

7. The Attorney-General, State Engineer and Surveyor, and school trustee are elected. The Superintendent of Public Works is appointed.

8. (*a*) Eighty-eight. (*b*) By multiplying the number of states in the Union by two.

DRAWING.

1. (*a*) Position of the object with respect to the observer. (*b*) distance of the object from the observer.

2. A line drawn through the middle of a figure so that the parts on one side are exactly repeated in a reverse order on the other.

3. There would be two vanishing points equally distant from the center of vision on the horizon line.

4. Strength, repose, and adaptation or fitness to purpose. (Any two.)

5. It is the view as seen from in front of the object. It is assumed that the view is not affected by perspective.

GRAMMAR.

1. (*a*) Principal. (*b*) Adjective. (*c*) Adjective. (*d*) Adjective. (*e*) Adjective.

2. *Third* (*was consecrated*). *Own* (*were radiant*).

3. (*a*) Object *walls;* adverbial phrase *with hues.* (*b*) Adjective *radiant.*

4. *Was dedicated; was consecrated.*

5. (*a*) In opposition with *ministers*, objective case. (*b*) Subjective of *were*, nominative case.

6. *One, another, third, own, other.*

7. (*a*) Adverb. (*b*) Pronoun. (*c*) Adverb. (*d*) Conjunction.

8. *Ex.*, Dead, infinite, empty, supreme, universal.

9. (*a*) By prefixing the proper mode and tense of the verb *to be* to the past (perfect) participle of the given verb. (*b*) The task *was* quickly *performed* by him.

10. *Ex.*, This is a result *to be desired.*

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

1. The gray and the white tissue. In the spinal cord the white tissue is on the outside, inclosing the gray within.

2. Because it removes particles of food which, if allowed to remain in the mouth, would decompose, and so impair the health.

3. (*a*) The plasma. (*b*) The corpuscles.

4. The larynx. It is located in the throat at the upper end of the trachea.

5. (*a*) Its solidity and firmness. (*b*) Its flexibility.

6. Tight clothing about the waist cramps the lungs.

7. The left ventricle. It forces the blood through the system, and so does much more work than either of the other muscles of the heart.

8. In the inner ear.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

2. New Amsterdam and Fort Orange.

3. (*a*) and (*b*) with the battle of Quebec. (*c*) Battle between the Chesapeake and Shannon. (*d*) Surrender of Detroit, or the battle between the Constitution and the Guerriere; (*e*) expedition against Fort Duquesne.

4. All hope of subduing America was abandoned; (*b*) the American army was cheered and encouraged.

5. He was captured near Tarrytown by Paulding, Van Wart, and Williams; was tried and hanged as a spy.

6. (*a*) Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe; (*b*) Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison.

7. Answers may differ as to the (*a*) (*b*) (*c*); (*d*) Battle between the Alabama and Kearsage.

CURRENT TOPICS.

1. The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the New York State Association of School Commissioners and Superintendents, at Watertown, September 13, 14, and 15.

2. United States minister to Russia.

3. The tariff question and the silver question.

4. (*a*) France; (*b*) Great Britain; (*c*) Germany; (*d*) United States; (*e*) Germany.

5. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. 6. 128.

7. The four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

10. The employment of convict labor in the mines.

METHODS AND SCHOOL ECONOMY.

1. It develops continuity of thought. 2 (*c*); (*b*); (*a*).

3. Have him use the word in different sentences.

4. "Proceed from the known to the unknown." "Proceed from the concrete to the abstract."

5. It requires a critical study of the properties of words and relations of the parts of speech.

6. Attention; memory.

8. Number, geography, language, science, history.

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